

HONOLULU'S GREATEST LINEN SALE

A Remarkable offer of Linens, comprising in value nearly \$5000, will be an event of more than ordinary interest to Householders. These will be on offer for several days commencing on Thursday, July 31st. This is the largest purchase we ever made of Linens at one time, and was an exceptional opportunity that came our way from one of New York's Leading Linen Importers.

We advise, with the greatest confidence, our friends and the public generally to be sure and take advantage of this rare chance for economy. The stock comprises nearly everything in the way of Household Linens. Amongst the Lots there will be found the following:

Linen Sets

70x89 CLOTHS AND 1 DOZ NAPKINS 24x24	\$8.50 set
72x72 CLOTHS AND 1 DOZ. 24x24 NAPKINS	\$10.50 set
72x72 CLOTHS AND 1 DOZ. 24x24 NAPKINS	\$13.50 set
EMBROIDERED SCALLOPED TEA SETS, CLOTH AND 1 DOZ. NAPKINS	\$4.95 set
45-inch HEMSTITCHED TEA SETS; CLOTH AND 1 DOZ. NAPKINS	\$3.75 and \$3.95
54-inch CLOTH AND 6 NAPKINS	\$4.50 and \$4.75 set
54x54 TEA SET, CLOTH AND 6 15x15 NAPKINS	\$4.95 set
36-inch TEA SET, CLOTH AND 6 16x16 NAPKINS	\$2.75 set

Lunch Napkins

11x11 LUNCH NAPKINS	.75c doz.
19x19 LUNCH NAPKINS	.95c doz.
11x11 LUNCH NAPKINS	\$1.00 doz.
16-inch FRINGED DOILIES	.85c doz.
16-inch FRINGED DOILIES	\$1.75 doz.
16-inch FINE QUALITY	\$2.95 doz.
13x13 HEMSTITCHED DOILIES	\$2.50 doz.
14x14 HEMSTITCHED DOILIES	\$2.25 doz.
15x15 SCALLOPED DOILIES	\$4.50 doz.
15x15 SCALLOPED EMBROIDERED NAPKINS	\$2.50 doz.
15x15 SCALLOPED EMBROIDERED NAPKINS	\$3.50 and \$3.75 doz.
15x15 HEMSTITCHED NAPKINS	\$3.75 doz.
15-inch SCALLOPED LINEN NAPKINS	\$4.50 doz.

Table Damask

69-inch BLEACHED LINEN DAMASK	.95c yd.
20x20 NAPKINS TO MATCH	\$2.25 doz.
72-inch BLEACHED LINEN DAMASK	\$1.25 yd.
24x24 NAPKINS TO MATCH	\$3.75 doz.
70-inch BLEACHED LINEN DAMASK	\$1.25 yd.
24x25 NAPKINS TO MATCH	\$3.95 doz.
EXTRA SUPERIOR QUALITY DAMASK	\$2.00 yd.
58-inch LINEN DAMASK	.60c yd.
69-inch LINEN DAMASK	.85c yd.
70-inch LINEN DAMASK	.95c yd.
64-inch MERCERIZED DAMASK	.25c yd.
64-inch MERCERIZED DAMASK	.40c yd.
64-inch MERCERIZED DAMASK	.50c yd.

Library Scarfs

16x39 LINEN SCARFS	.35c each
18x50 LINEN SCARFS	.50c each
18x45 LINEN SCARFS	.50c each
17x50 LINEN SCARFS	.50c each
18x54 LINEN SCARFS	.55c each
20x54 LINEN SCARFS	.75c each
17x70 LINEN SCARFS	.85c each
20x72 LINEN SCARFS	.95c each

Tray Cloths---Extra Special

18, 20, and 22-inch TRAY CLOTHS	.20c each
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Linen Table Cloths

36x36 "SPECIAL LINEN CLOTHS	\$1.25 each
45x45 HEMSTITCHED LINEN CLOTHS	\$1.35 each
52x52 HEMSTITCHED LINEN CLOTHS	\$1.50 each
68x68 LINEN CLOTHS	\$2.25 each
68x86 LINEN CLOTHS	\$2.50 each
68x105 LINEN CLOTHS	\$3.00 each

Guest Towels

FINE LINEN HEMSTITCHED GUEST TOWELS, 14x25	\$3.50 doz.
SCALLOPED HUCK GUEST TOWELS, 14x46	\$3.95 doz.
SCALLOPED HUCK GUEST TOWELS, 13x19	\$3.50 doz.
SCALLOPED HUCK GUEST TOWELS, 15x24	\$4.50 doz.
HEMSTITCHED GUEST TOWELS, 15x24	\$4.50 doz.
HUCK GUEST TOWELS, 15x25	\$5.50 doz.
EXTRA FINE, 15x24	\$6.50 doz.
HEMSTITCHED DAMASK, 23x41	\$10.50 doz.
SUPERIOR QUALITY DAMASK, 25x44	\$14.50 doz.
HUCK GUEST TOWELS, 14x22	\$1.50 doz.
HUCK GUEST TOWELS, 13x20	\$1.25 doz.
HUCK GUEST TOWELS, 19x37	\$6.75 doz.
HUCK GUEST TOWELS, 19x36	\$3.50 doz.
HUCK GUEST TOWELS, 19x36	\$4.50 doz.
HUCK GUEST TOWELS, HEMSTITCHED, 19x36	\$6.50 doz.
HUCK GUEST TOWELS, HEMSTITCHED, 22x42	\$7.50 doz.

Guest Toweling by the Yard

16-inch HUCK TOWELING	.20c yd.
18-inch HUCK TOWELING	.22 1/2c yd.
20-inch HUCK TOWELING	.25c yd.
22-inch HUCK TOWELING	.27 1/2c yd.
15-inch SUPERIOR QUALITY	.50c yd.
15-inch SUPERIOR QUALITY	.60c yd.
15-inch SUPERIOR QUALITY	.65c yd.
18-inch SUPERIOR QUALITY	.60c yd.

Specials in Dinner Napkins

150 DOZEN 22x22 and 24x24 GOOD QUALITY LINEN NAPKINS	\$2.25, \$2.75, \$2.95 to \$3.95 doz.
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The Sale will last several days.
The First Sale Day Thursday, July 31st

JORDAN'S

JORDAN'S

PRESIDENT WILSON SURROUNDED BY ATMOSPHERE OF LITERATURE

Newspapermen and Authors in Demand by Present Administration for Posts of Importance — Representation in Congress, Also, is Large

(By Latest Mail)

WASHINGTON, D. C.—President Woodrow Wilson is an author. In his cabinet Secretary of State William J. Bryan owned and edited the Commoner, and still controls that publication; Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels was the owner and editor of the Raleigh (N. C.) News and Observer, and still controls that paper; Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane was a reporter, correspondent and finally part owner and editor of the Tacoma (Wash.) News in the earlier days of his public career, and Secretary of Commerce William C. Redfield of New York served five years in the manufacturing establishment of the R. Hoe company, makers of printing presses. Perhaps these facts may help to explain why it is so many writers are receiving recognition at the hands of this administration in the matter of appointments.

The fact that the president and his cabinet have wielded the pen so handsomely in the past and are disposed to be so gracious to the members of their former profession, however, does not tell the whole story of the rise of the writer to the top of the ladder of public fame in Washington. There are about sixty men with that sort of an experience behind them in the halls of congress.

Editors Entering Politics

For some unknown reason the editorial sanctum has been invaded by the political bee to an extent not hitherto known in the history of the national capital, and the net results show that the editors and writers of all kinds and descriptions have been as proficient in applying political wisdom to their own advancement as notoriously they have been in the past in placing their friends in office by legitimate and discreet publicity. The Warwicks of the past, while retaining a two-handed grip on that phase of politics, are, nevertheless, coming out into the calcium light of publicity as never before.

The political bee has not confined itself to the writer's profession in any one part of the country. On the contrary, the delegations of no less than twenty-seven different states boast at least one newspaper man, or former newspaper man, or an author. One explanation for their multitudinous presence in Washington, offered by one of their number, is the fact that Washington has made so much political news in the last decade that

the curiosity of the "boss" in the newspaper office became so rampant that he picked up a congressional job to pay expenses while he looked over the field for himself, or, failing that, ambition, he fired his Washington correspondent and took the job himself. Editors hold "rump" congresses. Anyhow, the editors are here in force and when congress is not in session the National Press club, which is their chief "hang out" when not in the legislative halls, represents a "rump" session, at any rate.

Furthermore, these newspaper men have brought their sense of news with them to Washington. One of the chief assets of the progressive party in the house is the fact that Victor Murdock, its floor leader, a former editor of the Wichita (Kas.) Daily Eagle, knows how to dish up his news ready for the typesetting machines, including the "red-head lines" and the whole story in the first paragraph. Speaker Champ Clark himself once edited a country newspaper, and he states the fact mostly naively in his biography in the Congressional Directory, which says: "1873-4 was president of Marshall college, West Virginia, the youngest college president in America; worked as a hired farm hand, clerked in a country store, edited a country newspaper, practiced law."

Another house editor about to come into special prominence at this session of congress is Carter Glass, owner of the Daily News and the Daily Advances of Lynchburg, Va. Mr. Glass is one of the principal framers of the democratic currency bill, and he is one of the best friends of the working newspaper man in Washington.

The most valuable newspaper property owned by any member of congress is the Pittsburgh Gazette-Times, which Senator Oliver of Pennsylvania recently stated he considered to be worth a million and a half dollars.

"News Sense" vs. Telegraph Tolls

As illustrating the fact that the newspaper men in congress brought their news sense with them, an incident occurred during the tariff debate in the house which broke the record. A western congressman, who owns the best newspaper in his district, delivered a speech in the house on schedules in the tariff bill of vital importance to his district. He arranged to give a copy of his speech to a Washington correspondent representing a daily newspaper in a large city which generally circulated throughout his congressional district. The correspondent failed to keep the appointment and the congressman calmly filed the

whole speech with the telegraph company addressed to the correspondent's newspaper.

The managing editor, who saw the telegraph toll bills mounting upward with every click of the telegraph receiver, finally lost patience and wired his correspondent to find out if "he was sober yet," or words to that effect. The editor-congressman so enjoyed his "scoop" that he paid the tolls, and the correspondent finally "squared" himself in the home offices.

List of Writers Given.

The list of men in congress who have been connected with newspaper offices, or with authorship in some form, are as follows:

Arizona—Senator H. F. Ashurst was a reporter.
California—Representative Everis A. Hayes, owner and publisher of the San Jose Daily Morning Mercury and Evening Herald; Representative William Kettner, connected with the advertising department of coast newspapers for many years.

Colorado—Representative H. H. Seligson, editor of Colorado Springs Gazette two years; Edward Keating, started as a copyholder in the proofroom and rose to managing editor of a Denver newspaper and was formerly president of the Denver Press Club and of the International League of Press Clubs.

Connecticut—Representative Thomas L. Reilly, engaged in the newspaper business for the last thirty years.
Florida—Representative Claude L. Engle, proprietor and editor, Jacksonville Dixie.
Illinois—Representative C. H. Tawney, independent newspaper writer, and director of publicity for the Democratic congressional committee in 1910 and 1912.

Indiana—Representative Charles A. Korbly, formerly editor of the Madison (Ind.) Herald and Henry A. Earnhart, owner of the Rochester Sentinel. Senator B. F. Shively was also engaged in journalism early in his career, and Senator Kern is an author of law books.

Bristow and Murdock for Moose.

Kansas—Senator J. L. Bristow, owner of the Salina Daily Journal; Representative D. A. Anthony, owner of the Leavenworth Daily Times; Representative J. R. Connelly, owner and editor of the Colby Free Press, and Representative Victor Murdock, former managing editor of the Wichita Daily Eagle. Senator Thompson is an author of legal works.

Massachusetts—Senator H. C. Lodge is an author of historical works.

Maine—Senator E. F. Burleigh, publisher of the Kennebec Journal; Representative Asher C. Hinds, former newspaper man.

Michigan—Senator W. A. Smith, owner of the Grand Rapids Herald; Representatives S. W. Beakes, editor and publisher of the Westerville Review; L. C. Crampton, publisher Lapeer County Clarion; Roy O. Woodruff, engaged in the printing business eight years.

Speaker Clark is Modest.

Missouri—Speaker Champ Clark, editor at one time of a country newspaper; Representative Richard Barthold, editor of the St. Louis Tribune, a German newspaper, when elected to congress.

Montana—Representative Thomas Stout, editor and publisher Fergus County Democrat.

Nebraska—Senator G. M. Hitchcock, publisher of the Omaha World-Herald; Representative D. V. Stevens, author and publisher.

New Hampshire—Senator J. H. Gallinger, a printer in early life.

New Jersey—Representatives R. G. Brenner, editor and publisher Passaic Daily Herald; E. F. Kinkaid, advertising business; E. W. Townsend, author.

New York—Representatives Henry George Jr., editor and author; Edmund Platt, publisher Poughkeepsie Eagle; George W. Fairchild, president Herald Publishing Company, Oneonta, N. Y.; E. S. Underhill, publisher Bath Advocate and Leader; C. B. Smith, owner and editor Niagara Falls Journal.

Ohio—Senator T. E. Burton and Representative Simon D. Fess, authors; Representative John A. Key, printer; Representative W. D. Ashbrook, publisher Johnstown Independent and for three years secretary of the National Editorial Association.

Oklahoma—Representative W. H. Murray ("Alfalfa Bill") reported for and edited newspapers.

Pennsylvania Has Big Quota.
Pennsylvania—Senator G. T. Oliver, principal owner of the Pittsburgh Gazette-Times and Chronicle-Telegraph; Representatives A. H. Walters, editor and publisher Johnstown Tribune; J. Hampton Moore, reporter and editor fifteen years; W. W. Grist, publisher of a newspaper; J. R. Farr, newboy, printer and publisher; Robert E. Lee, printer; W. W. Bailey, editor and publisher Johnstown Daily Democrat; A. R. Brodbeck, treasurer Hanover Printing Company; W. N. Carr, editor three years; M. C. Kelly, newspaper publisher, Braddock, Pa.

Tennessee—Senator Luke Lea, owner Nashville Tennessean-American; Representative W. C. Houston, editor country newspaper two years.

Vermont—Representative Frank L. Greene, or St. Albans Daily Messenger.

Virginia—Representative Carter Glass, owner Lynchburg Daily News and Daily Advance.

Washington—Representatives Albert Johnson, publisher Hoquiam Daily Washingtonian; J. W. Bryan, owner and publisher Bremerton Navy Yard American.

West Virginia—Representative Howard Sutherland, formerly editor of a weekly newspaper at Fulton.

Wisconsin—Senator R. M. La Follette, owner of La Follette's Magazine; Representative J. M. Nelson, former editor of The State.

Porto Rico—Delegate Louis Muñoz Rivera, former editor Puerto Rico Herald.

The literary atmosphere which surrounds the administration from the president down through congress is about to be spread throughout the entire world, if President Wilson, acting through the "invidious" influence of the "writing fraternity," continues to make appointments in his administration from among them at the same rate he has since March 4. Among those who have already been nominated by the president are the following:

Walter Hines Page, editor of World's Work, ambassador to Great Britain.

William E. Gonzales, editor of The State, Columbia, S. C., minister to Cuba.

E. J. Hale, editor Fayetteville (N.C.) Observer, minister to Costa Rica.

Thomas Nelson Page, author, ambassador to Italy.

Meredith Nicholson, author, minister to Portugal.

P. A. Stovall, owner and editor Savannah (Ga.) News, minister to Switzerland.

John Bassett Moore, author on international law, counselor for the department of state.

Dudley Field Malone, contributor to magazines, third assistant secretary of state.

Prominently mentioned for ambassador to Brazil, Whitehead Kluttz, editor of the Salisbury (N. C.) Post.

R. L. Metcalf, formerly editor of the Commoner, governor of the Panama canal zone.

Chicago Editor Honored.
Louis F. Post, Chicago publicist, assistant secretary department of commerce.

Walker Vick, former sporting writer and dramatic critic, fiscal agent in Santo Domingo.

Cornelius Ford of New Jersey, legislative correspondent and practical printer, government printer.

Charles M. Galloway, former editor Greenville (S. C.) News, member of civil service commission.

In addition Secretary of State Bryan has taken into the state department as his secretary Manton M. Wyvill, a former New York state newspaper man; J. J. Dickinson, a writer on cosmopolitan newspapers, who is his personal representative in matters pertaining to the Panama-Pacific exposition, and Robert Rose, for many years a well known newspaper man, who is now a foreign trade expert. Over in the treasury department Secretary McAdoo has as his private secretary a former New York newspaper man, Byron L. Newton.

How many country editors have slid into postmasterhips under the Wilson administration knows only Postmaster-General A. S. Burleson. If he has the newspaper habit, like the balance of the administration, few editors will be without jobs. And the end is not yet. President Wilson is said to be casting about for a few more editors to take foreign missions, and he is insisting that Oliver Newman, a Washington correspondent, shall become one of the three commissioners of

Washington.

FAIR YOUTH INITIATED INTO THE MYSTERIES OF THE Y. M. C. A.



"New man in dormitory—his hide very sore, I think," said Nagazawa, the head bedmaker of the Young Men's Christian Association dormitory, this morning to Secretary Jay Urick.

The new man in the dormitory is a young Punahou student who has a vacation position with a local firm. He moved into the dormitory yesterday and today he is a full-fledged member. When he went to his room last night he found his bed minus a mattress, and when he asked several of the fellows as to its whereabouts, they informed him that, owing to certain sanitary regulations of the territorial board of health, the dormitory

Lest some unthinking person suggest that President Wilson has an ulterior political motive in thus honoring the writing profession, let it be known unqualifiedly that the thought has never yet entered his head. The president is looking for efficient men to fill the positions under his administration, and, while the editors and other writers have never laid claim to a monopoly on that score, they are in touch with current events, have attracted the attention of the president and his advisers by their good work in the public interest and are receiving their reward accordingly.

It was generally understood when the Wilson administration came into being that brains would go further in the matter of political preferment than any other attribute possessed by the humankind, and to that extent the large number of well known publicists who have been chosen by the president may be said to come up to that requirement, at least. Incidentally, the number of writers in congress, all of whom were elected by their constituents, got there on merit and without the help of an appointing power, indicating that the newspaper fraternity of the present day is not quite content, as it once was, to play only the role of Warwick forever.

"A successful man earns more than his wife can spend." "My husband earns that." "Why, your husband doesn't earn much, Mrs. Titewaddo." "I know it, but he hangs onto all of it."

men were required to furnish their own mattresses. It was insinuated for a man to sleep on a mattress which had been used by another person, they told him.

The fair-haired Punahou student listened patiently to their story and said that he would buy himself a mattress in the morning, whereupon his different neighbors offered to sell him theirs at greatly reduced rates. He went to bed and tried to sleep on the springs, but meeting with little success at this, took turns at reading and looking out of his window onto the sleeping city until morning. After an hour's search this morning the janitors succeeded in locating the mattress on the roof.

PICTURE BRIDE FAILS TO SUIT FIANCEE

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo.—Miss Maggie Treon of Olean, who ran her picture in a matrimonial paper and received about 400 replies, came here to meet the man of her choice, J. T. Stephenson of Antlers, Okla., who represented himself as a banker. When she stepped off the train Stephenson was on the platform awaiting her. He introduced himself as the man with whom she had corresponded and said he was prepared to have the nuptial knot tied at once.

"You don't come up to specifications," she told him. "You don't look at all like a banker and our little romance ends right here."

Stephenson insisted that he came up to the specifications of their correspondence.

Miss Treon, however, stepped into a taxicab and went to a hotel, where she remained until the next train arrived for Olean, when she went home. Stephenson told the chief of police that his father is a banker and his brother a sheriff at Antlers.